

SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD

A JOURNAL OF THE

COMING CIVILIZATION

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PURPOSELY PUBLISHED FOR PROPAGANDA

Do You Take Any Chances By Voting With Us?

HE Social-Democrats wage their campaign all the year round. On election day we simply count the number of men who signify their willingness to stand with the Socialists for progress, for a higher civilization and for the emancipation of the working class.

And thus the Social-Democratic platform simply expresses the principles for which the party stands everywhere. It is very much the same platform as the Social-Democrats of Berlin, of Munich, of Chicago or New York would adopt—however, with the application of the same Socialist philosophy to local conditions in Milwaukee and to the needs of the year 1910.

Thus the trust question is emphasized in the local platform because the trusts have ceased to be a national issue only. It has now become also a state issue, as is indicated by the grabbing of the water power in Wisconsin by the trust. And it is also a local issue, not only because the trusts make their existence felt in every household in the land—from garret to cellar, and particularly in the kitchen—but because, especially in Milwaukee, the trusts are responsible for our local public service conditions.

Not only are all the trusts well represented in our commercial field in Milwaukee—particularly the coal trust, the meat trust, the machinery trust, the harvester trust, the steel trust, and several others which have plants in this city. Not only are there some local trusts, like the ice trust and of late also a milk trust. But otherwise there is more trust ownership in Milwaukee than in most other cities.

Our public utilities are entirely in the hands of the public service trust.

The street car company, the electric light plant and the gas works are all owned by the same gigantic trust—the North American Securities company, which is incorporated under the laws of New Jersey and owns and manages about seventy street car systems, light plants, etc., in large American cities. The street car system of St. Louis and the street car system of Philadelphia are owned by the same ring that controls the public utilities of Milwaukee. And their capital is mainly the money of the Standard Oil company. Of course, we understand that the magnates of the Standard Oil company must invest their terrible annual surplus somewhere—so that Rockefeller should be able to make the world happy, and educated forever by spending a half of one year's income for that purpose.

And our telephone system—is a part of the Bell telephone trust, into which just lately has been merged the Western Union Telegraph company where there are other good men, almost as good as Rockefeller.

Truly, if there is a trust-owned and trust-ridden city in the country it is Milwaukee. And that should be reason enough for making the trust question a prominent issue in our local campaign.

Indeed it may be said that the fight all through, from the national congress down to the board of aldermen in our city, has become a fight of the people's interests against the "special interests." And the trusts have proved that nowadays a small number of capitalists have it in their power to decide how much meat and how much bread we shall eat; how much we shall spend for coal and how much for oil; how nicely or how poorly we shall be clothed and housed, and in what kind of a coffin we are to be buried. They can do all this by fixing the price of everything. In short, the trusts decide how well or how ill, how long or how short a time we shall live.

The Social-Democratic party therefore insists that the production of this country shall be taken away from the control of a small number of irresponsible and greedy men whose only aim is to exploit us to the last limit of our endurance.

In its national platform, the Social-Democratic party demands that the nation shall own the trusts, because it is clear that as long as the trusts are in private hands, the trusts own the nation.

In municipal affairs also the Social-Democratic party stands for every radical change that will bring means of production and transportation into the hands of the people.

And the trusts fear nothing except Socialism and the Socialist party.

And the trusts will feel nothing so intensely as the first victory of Socialism and the Social-Democratic party in the United States.

And therefore it is up to the voters of Milwaukee to give the trusts the first real, hard knock they have ever received by making Milwaukee Social-Democratic this spring.

And the voters of Milwaukee—even those who do not agree with the final aim of Socialism, but who want a progressive and up-to-date administration for Milwaukee—really take no chances by making Milwaukee Social-Democratic.

In the first place, we can proudly point to the record of the Social-Democrats who already have been elected in this city. Their scrupulous

integrity and their conscientious work in office is not denied even by our opponents and enemies.

The mere presence of a few Social-Democrats in the common council and in the county board has proven to be a stimulus to honesty and progress, and they are also making a fine record in the school board.

Therefore, we are not saying too much when we say that by making Milwaukee Social-Democratic the city of Milwaukee will get the best administration it has ever had—the best administration any city in America has ever had.

And as for our immediate demands, there is not one that a progressive or conscientious voter ought to be afraid of or oppose.

We demand a new charter with complete home rule, the initiative, the referendum and the right of recall with proper restrictions. And we are the only party in Milwaukee that demands it.

We demand public ownership of public utilities by issuing bonds secured on these properties which thus will shortly more than pay for themselves. Cities of the third and fourth classes have this right in Wisconsin now and we simply want to extend this right to Milwaukee. And until the city is in a position to take over the public service utilities, we demand their utmost extension and the enforcement of good service, and city inspection to that end. And we are the only party that asks for it.

We demand that corporations, acreage property and buildings owned by banks and trust companies shall pay their rightful share of taxes. We also want a modern, up-to-date, scientific system of municipal finance. And we are the only party that wants it.

We demand a public abattoir—four public markets in the various parts of the city and four municipal cold storage houses, in order to mitigate the trust prices, at least as far as this can be done locally. And we are the only party that wants that.

We want to provide for unemployed citizens by pushing every municipal enterprise, by establishing a municipal quarry to supply crushed stone for our streets, by establishing a municipal coal and wood yard and also a municipal ice plant and selling coal, wood and ice to citizens at cost price. And we are the only party that wants to do these things.

We want to annex and incorporate additional territory to the area of the city and have it platted by experts in order to put an end to the present hap-hazard manner of plattting streets by real estate agents. We want to insure healthy and aesthetic conditions for homes, schools and playgrounds. And we are the only party that wants to do this.

We demand that the city should so redistrict its wards on an equitable basis as not to give one of the foreign "first paper voters" in the Third ward or the Fourth ward five times the voting and legislative power in the common council than German-American has in the Twentieth ward or in the Eleventh ward. And we are the only party that stands for this just redistricting.

We demand that the city shall cease to throw sewage into the lake and thereby create epidemics of typhoid fever. Instead of that we want the city to utilize its garbage in a modern and scientific manner and make it a source of fertility and wealth. And we are the only party that demands it.

We consider the public schools one of the bulwarks of political liberty in America, one of the nurseries of good citizenship. We therefore declare that we will resist with all the means at our disposal any attempt to cripple the public schools or to lower their standard. We demand that school bonds and school funds shall not be used for any other than school purposes under any condition. And we are the only party that demands that.

We demand that firemen and policemen and all other city employees shall always be accorded fair treatment, and receive a just trial before they can be discharged. And we are the only party that demands that.

And besides all this, we have our usual demands for the abolition of contract labor, abolition of grade crossings, for the eight-hour work day, fair union wages, for municipal hospitals, free text books, municipal terminal and belt line, etc.

Now, what chances does any progressive and well-meaning voter of Milwaukee take in voting for this platform, especially when he knows that the Social-Democrats of Milwaukee always make good?

However, with all this we do not for one moment deny or conceal the fact that the Social-Democratic party of Milwaukee is a part of the international Socialist movement of the world, which wants to abolish this present capitalist system and substitute in its place the co-operative commonwealth.

Nor do we deny that the Social-Democratic party is a working

class organization—that is, the political expression of the enlightened, educated and honest proletariat. On the contrary, we emphasize the fact on every occasion and also in our platform.

The Social Democracy, however, as our platform states, combats not only the conditions which exploit and oppress the working class, but every kind of exploitation and oppression, whether directed against a class, a party, a sex or a race.

All its measures benefit not only the wage working class, but the whole people. But the working people, being the most oppressed under the present system, are the banner bearers in this fight.

And now will you join us, Mr. Voter?

Victor L. Berger

Comment on Passing Events

By Frederic Heath

Cleveland now has 3-cent street car fares.

The fanished many and the gorged few. That is the capitalist system.

"In this God we trust" would be the way the motto on the American dollar would read, if it truly reflected the capitalists who use it.

Let the poor be patient. It's the old advice. Let them suffer in silence and not disturb the "peace" while capitalism eats them to the bone.

No country escapes the leaven of Socialism. In the Argentine Republic, Socialists cast 7,000 votes out of a total of 36,000 at the last election.

An ultra-capitalist sheet is *Lies Weekly*, justifying every capitalist greed and despising every effort of the people to escape exploitation.

Under capitalism the race of man has become an overworked, unhealthy one, simply because normal living is not possible under the such a system.

The Paris flood may have interfered with profit making, but it did worse, it interfered with the right to live. An appalling number of workers were thrown out of work and their families placed in danger of starvation.

C. W. Post of Grape-Nuts notoriety, has the typical capitalistic

moral. He intimidates publishers by means of heavy advertising contracts into cutting out all exposures of high capitalist frauds. And this is the creature who preaches morality to the working men!

The National Consumers League, in session in Milwaukee, has denounced Pres. Taft as an enemy of the pure food agitation. But shots like that have about as much impression on Bill as cannon balls did on the soft palmetto log forts in the days of the Rebellion.

Rockefeller, after a long life of dishonesty, crime and greed, has now also discovered that shrouds have no pockets. Our present civilization presents a beautiful picture, truly. On the one hand thousands and even millions who by hard toil can scarcely secure the necessities of life. On the other hand a few big schemers, who toil not, yet receive such increasing inflow of wealth that they are finally staggered to know what to do with it.

It is now being claimed that a steer that brings the farmer \$70 in North Dakota brings \$2,500 when it finally reaches the Eastern swell restaurants and is cut up into fancy steaks. Carlyle once said that the world produces wonderfully, but that it distributes abominably. The case of the steer well bears this out. But the people do not have to reflect on swell restaurant prices. They know from their own experience that the high prices do not go to the producers.

A Lawyer Trust In Wisconsin

LIT is evident that the present board of bar examiners, who are appointed under the law by the supreme court, to examine applicants for admission to the practice of law in Wisconsin, are trying to protect their profession from a too severe competition which might ensue should some able men be admitted to practice.

This is evident from two lines of fact. The first line of evidence has to do with the markings of the tapers in a recent examination. Answers to the same question, given in similar language and essentially the same in substance, were marked to in some cases and zero in others. In addition to this, the questions were of such a character as to constitute a mere memory test of words and phrases in many cases, instead of a test of the general ability, knowledge of principles, and reasoning powers of the applicant.

The second line of evidence has to do with well-known ability of many of the men who were delin-

ately "plucked" by the examiners in the last examination.

Among them may be mentioned the following:

Mr. Marston, having a degree of Ph.D. from University of Wisconsin; has taught in Johns Hopkins University; is now head of the department in Ripon College teaching law and civics and is dean of the faculty of that college.

Mr. _____ (name withheld), a graduate of William and Mary College and a graduate of Yale Law School. (It must be remembered that only graduates of the University of Wisconsin Law School are admitted to practice in Wisconsin without examination.)

Mr. _____, for one year a law clerk with a leading law firm of Milwaukee, graduate of the literary department of University of Wisconsin, and having two years of law course there, together with two years of law at Marquette, and has been a high school principal in various Wisconsin cities.

Prof. B. _____, a graduate of

Mr. _____, who passed at the recent examination consisted of Clifton Williams, a clerk in Glickman's office; Roger T. Flanders, a son of Attorney Jas. G. Flanders; Walter Sanborn, a son of Senator Sanborn of Ashland and a relative of one of the compilers of the Annotated Statutes; W. J. Knoblock of Racine, a deputy court reporter; E. W. Wendland of New London; E. J. Avery of Green Bay, and John L. Filut of Milwaukee.

This situation is not due to the law of the matter, but to the personal attitude of certain of the examiners.

The board of examiners for admission to the bar consists of L. J. Rusk of Chippewa Falls; Nathan Glickman of Milwaukee; T. C. Richmond of Madison; J. R. North of Green Bay and A. A. Jackson of Janesville.

The few who passed at the recent examination consisted of Clifton Williams, a clerk in Glickman's office; Roger T. Flanders, a son of Attorney Jas. G. Flanders; Walter Sanborn, a son of Senator Sanborn of Ashland and a relative of one of the compilers of the Annotated Statutes; W. J. Knoblock of Racine, a deputy court reporter; E. W. Wendland of New London; E. J. Avery of Green Bay, and John L. Filut of Milwaukee.

Milwaukee Social-Democratic City Platform—Adopted Feb. 26, 1910

Trust Ownership of the Nation

AS TO the trusts—it is a fact, that the modern development of business in many instances has made monopoly inevitable. Monopoly is here whether we like it or not. So the only question is whether it shall be public or private monopoly.

And the private ownership of the monopoly has clearly shown the evils of the present system.

The trusts have proved that nowadays a small number of capitalists have it in their power to decide how much meat and how much bread we shall eat; how much we shall spend for coal and how much for oil; how nicely or how poorly we shall be clothed and housed, and in what kind of a coffin we are to be buried. They can do all this by fixing the price of everything. In short, the trusts decide how well or how ill, how long or how short a time we shall live.

The Social-Democratic party, therefore, insists that the production of this country shall be taken away from the control of a small number of irresponsible and greedy men whose aim is to exploit us to the last limit of our endurance.

In its national platform the Social-Democratic party demands that the nation shall own the trusts, be-

cause it is clear that as long as the trusts are in private hands the trusts own the nation.

Locally we demand that the evils of the trust be combated with all means at our command, as we show further on.

Reform Parties Hopeless

THREE is nothing to be hoped from either of the old parties. The Republican and Democratic parties do not differ in any essential point. Both are in favor of upholding the present system.

The trusts grow up nationally and locally with their help. Both of them are trust.

All the high sounding clamor of Republican and Democratic reformers in sheer hypocrisy and a bid for votes. These reform organizations, willingly or unwillingly, serve as feeders for the trust-owned national parties of Aldrich and Bailey. These reformers have never accomplished anything of value anywhere. All they accomplish is that they keep some good and honest but gullible men within the lines of the capitalistic system.

The Old Game of the Ins and Outs

AS FAR as the Republican and Democratic parties are concerned, elections for them mean the corruption of our government. Graft in business is not denied even by our en-

emies.

It is the corruptive power of

capitalism playing upon the venality,

the uncertainty of the future,

and the business instinct of those

who have made politics a business.

We can also proudly point to the

record of the Social-Democrats in this city.

Their scrupulous integri-

ty is not denied even by our en-

emies.

And one party lends itself as naturally and readily to the interests of the capitalist class as the other. And both naturally become corrupt, no matter what change may take place in the personnel of the office holders. The rule of Rose and the Democratic party in Milwaukee has made it one of the most venal cities in the nation—while the Republican "boy mayor" also made us ridiculous.

The Root of the Evil

THE Social-Democratic party goes to the root of the evil.

Socialism will some day entirely remove the causes, and they will only disappear to the extent that we introduce Socialism.

The Social-Democrats, having this goal in view, possess the social conscience. Of many Social-Democrats elected in Germany, France, England and Austria, we know of none who has fallen by the wayside.

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A Study Course in Socialism

Prepared Under Auspices of the National Party

Lesson XVI.—The Socialist Program: Two Political Reforms

Throughout the United States, the Belgian system of plural voting, the Prussian three-class system, and the like being unknown here. Direct suffrage also prevails, except in the election of the president and vice president and in the election of United States senators. Especially in the latter case is the establishment of direct election desirable, if the senate is to be retained at all, since the indirect election gives great opportunities for corruption. The principle of secret suffrage, necessary to freedom of choice, especially where large numbers of the voters are tenants and wage-workers who are dependent upon landlords and employers for a chance to live, is pretty well secured in most of our states by the use of the Australian ballot; in many states, however, it needs to be perfected in many details.

When we declare for universal suffrage, we do not, of course, mean to extend the right of voting to children, nor to inmates of prisons and lunatic asylums, nor to persons under military discipline in the standing army and navy; all these are reasonably excluded, not so much on the ground that they are incompetent to vote intelligently, as on the ground that they are not in a position to vote freely. What we do aim at is the removal of all restrictions based on ancestry, on race or nativity, on sex, on the possession of property, on education, or on length of residence except in so far as this last may be

necessary to prevent the corrupt practices known as "colonization" and the voting of "floaters."

The most important qualification to be swept away in this country (except in Colorado, Idaho, Wyoming and Utah) is that of sex. Socialists support woman suffrage, not merely on sentimental or idealistic grounds, but for very practical reasons. Economic development is very rapidly changing the status of women. They are ceasing to be secluded in their homes, ceasing to be mere appendages to the lives of men; they are entering the general life of society as wage and salary workers, professionals, property owners, buyers and sellers, etc. They are more than ever directly affected by our political institutions and laws, and need the right to join in framing these. On the other hand, their economic activity affects the interests of men as well as their own interests, affects society as a whole, and every class of society, and they ought to hear their share of political responsibility. Furthermore, in some respects, women of whatever class have special interests different from those of men, even in the same class, and only by their own political activity can these interests be promoted. Again, it is reasonable to suppose that they have aptitudes somewhat different in kind from those of men, and that their inclusion in the body politic would give it more varied abilities and consequently greater efficiency. Finally, it may

safely be predicted, that women are going to get the suffrage sooner or later, and its speedy extension to them will therefore the sooner clear the field for other steps in social progress. Without exaggerating the probable results to flow from it, therefore, the Socialist movement stands unequivocally committed to woman suffrage, pledged to agitate for it, to advocate it in legislative bodies where Socialists are represented, and to work and vote for amendments embodying it in the constitutions.

While an educational qualification, honestly applied, would probably hurt the Socialist party less than it would hurt any other party, except, possibly, the Prohibitionists, yet Socialists everywhere oppose it. In practice it is open to great abuse. Qualifications based upon the ownership of certain property or the payment of certain taxes still exist in several states, especially in the South, and ought to be energetically attacked, together with all election laws which discriminate against negroes, or any other race.

Since workingmen often have to move from place to place in search of employment, and since they cannot, like wealthy business men, afford to keep more than one place of residence, the long term of residence in state, county and district required by the laws of some states disfranchise many of them and discriminate against the working class. The requirement of residence for one year in the state, three months in the county and one month in the election district (as in California, Illinois and Washington) is amply sufficient to prevent "colonization." Yet seven states require a residence of two years in the state, nineteen require from four months to a year in the

county; and twelve require from two months to a year in the election district. It is very important that these requirements should be reduced.

Naturalization—It seems reasonable that only citizens should be allowed to vote, as in most of the states. But the acquisition of citizenship should be made much more easy than it now is, should be encouraged by law, not discouraged, as is actually the case. The presence in any republic of large numbers of persons who are not citizens and are excluded from participation in public affairs is dangerous to its political morality, tending to foster corruption and arbitrary government on the one hand and to encourage lawlessness and violent resistance on the other. This is especially important in a country like the United States, with its enormous immigration, which is systematically organized by organizations of employers, landlords and transportation companies. In the census year there were in the United States more than 1,000,000 unnaturalized foreign-born males over 21 years of age—constituting one-fifth of the whole number of foreign-born males of such age and constituting nearly 5 per cent of all the males of voting age in the country. With an immigration averaging over 800,000 a year, the number and proportion of such aliens has no doubt greatly increased since that time; and under existing conditions it is likely to continue growing. The Socialist remedy is not to prevent immigration (except in so far as this is promoted by false representations for the purpose of glutting the labor market), but to promote the naturalization and assimilation of immigrants. This can be done by shortening the term of residence required for naturalization from five to three or two years, by reducing the fees and by simplifying the procedure and establishing sufficient bureaus in centers of immigrant population.

The Common Good
An "Americanized" Adaptation of Robert Blatchford's Famous "Merry England"
(Continued from last week.)

CHAPTER XXV. LABOR REPRESENTATION.

EING a practical man, John, you will naturally say to me that having told you what I believe to be the true solution of the Socialist problem, I ought to show some plan for working that solution out.

I think that the best way to realize Socialism is—to make Socialists. I have always maintained that if we can once get the people to understand how much they are wronged we may safely leave the remedy in their own hands. My work is to teach Socialism, to get recruits for the Socialist army. I am not a general, but a recruiting sergeant. The most useful thing you can do is to join the recruiting staff yourself, and enlist as many volunteers as possible. Give us a Socialistic people, and Socialism will accomplish itself.

However, I may as well say a few words on the subject of labor representation. The old struggles have been for political emancipation. The coming struggle will be for industrial emancipation. We want the nation for the people. We want the fruits of labor for those who produce them. This issue is not an issue between Republicans and Democrats, it is an issue between laborers and capitalists.

Neither of the political parties is of any use to the workers, because both the political parties are paid, officered and led by capitalists whose interests are opposed to the interests of the workers.

The Socialist laughs at the pretended friendship of Republican and Democratic leaders for the workers. These party politicians do not in the least understand what the rights, the interests, or the desires of the workers are; if they did understand they would oppose them implacably. The demand of the Socialist is a demand for the nationalization of the social instruments of production and distribution. The party leaders will not hear of such a thing. If you want to get an idea how utterly destitute of sympathy with labor congress or the legislatures are just notice the labor demands they turn down. It is a very common thing to hear a party leader deprecate the increase of "class representation." What does that mean? It means labor representation. But the "class" concerned in labor representation is the working class, a "class" of many millions of people. Observe the calm effrontery of this sneer at "class representation." The millions of workers are not represented by more than three dozen members in all the law-making bodies of the nation, including municipal councils. The other classes—the capitalists, the law, and idle gentlemen—are represented by something like hundreds and hundreds of members. This is class representation with a vengeance.

The capitalists, and their hangers-on, not only make the laws—they administer them.

Is it any wonder, then, that laws are made and administered in the interests of the capitalist? And does it not seem reasonable to suppose that if the laws were made and administered by workers, they would be made and administered to the advantage of labor?

Well, my advice to you workingmen is to elect workingmen representatives, with definite and imperative instructions, to congress and to all other governing bodies.

Some of the old fogey trade unionists will tell you that there is no need for legislative interference in labor matters. The Socialist does not ask for interference, he asks for government by the people and for the people.

The older unionists think that trade unionism is strong enough in itself to secure the rights of the worker. This is a great mistake. The rights of the worker are the whole of the produce of his labor. Trade unionism not only cannot secure that, but has never even tried to secure that. The most that trade unionism has secured, or can ever hope to secure for the workers, is a comfortable subsistence wage. They have not always secured even that much, and, when they have secured it, the cost has been serious. And the cost of living has risen faster than the rise in wages. For the great weapon of unionism is a strike, and a strike is a bitter, painful, and a costly thing. Do not think that I am opposed to trade unionism. It is a good thing; it has long been the only defense of the workers against robbery and oppression; were it not for the trade unionism of the past and of the present, the condition of the industrial classes would be one of abject slavery. But trade unionism, although some defense, is not sufficient defense.

You must remember, also, that the employers have copied the methods of trade unionism. They have also organized and united, and in the future strikes will be more terrible and more costly than ever. The capitalist is the stronger. He holds the better strategic position. He can always outlast the worker, for the worker has to starve and see his children starve, and the capitalist never gets to that pass. Besides, capital is more mobile than labor. A stroke of the pen will divert wealth and trade from one end of the country to the other; but the workers cannot move their forces so rapidly.

One difference between Socialism and trade unionism is that whereas the unions can only marshal and arm the workers for a desperate trial of endurance, Socialism can get rid of the capitalist altogether. The former helps you to resist the enemy, the latter destroys him.

(Continued next week.)

The Sale Is Well Started

No. of shares previously sold
Sold last week
Total to February 21

Now Watch It Progress

| 184 | No. of shares to be sold in this campaign | 500 |
|-----|---|-----|
| 7 | Shares sold | 191 |
| 191 | No. of shares remaining to be sold | 309 |

WANTED = \$2,500 IMMEDIATELY

We want and must sell 500 shares of the stock of the Milwaukee Social-Democratic Publishing Company IMMEDIATELY. This is to be used to help pay indebtedness incurred last summer, caused by several very dull months, to help pay our regular deficit, to help pay for a large, new stock of Socialists books and pamphlets which we published, and to help establish our new polish weekly, Naprzod. Besides the above the Neacy suit will cost the publishing company a great deal of money. To raise this sum we will give

A FINE SET OF BOOKS FREE

In Return for a Little of Your Time
IT IS THE LIBRARY OF
ORIGINAL SOURCES
TEN MASSIVE VOLUMES

Valued at More than \$50.00 Per Set

We will give one set of the Library of Original Sources to the comrade selling the greatest number of these five hundred shares and another set to the comrade who personally takes the greatest number of shares. Anyone wishing to enter this contest must use our subscription blanks and must follow our instructions, both of which will be furnished upon request. Only paid-in-advance sales will be counted in this contest.

When you consider that the purchasers of a share will receive full value in the form of their subscription to the HERALD in five or ten years, according as they are entitled to the local eight-page or national four-page edition, it will be a very easy matter to sell stock. Besides this, he will become a part owner in the Milwaukee Social-Democratic Publishing Co.

Send for instructions and a list at once—before you do a single other thing. The books will be awarded as soon as the five hundred shares are sold. Progress of the sale will be reported in the HERALD each week. Get busy! Start right now!

STOCK SUBSCRIPTION
A chance to get the SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD, or NAPRZOD, or 50 cents discount on the yearly subscription of our German papers, for life, for \$5, and a share of stock in the Publishing Company besides.

To the Milwaukee Social-Democratic Publishing Co., 344 Sixth Street, Milwaukee, Wis.

I, the undersigned, hereby subscribe for the number of non-assessable shares, of the par value of \$5.00 each, of the capital stock of the Milwaukee Social-Democratic Publishing Company, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, set opposite my signature, and I agree to pay to the said Milwaukee Social-Democratic Publishing Company for each share so subscribed the sum of five dollars in cash, or in monthly installments of not less than fifty cents, due and payable on or before the last day of each month, the first installment to accompany the application for stock, and each paid-up share to have one vote. It is understood that each paid-up stockholder is to receive one copy of the SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD, or NAPRZOD, each week, or 50 cents discount on the yearly subscription of our German papers—WAHRHEIT or VORWAERTS, for life.

No. of Shares..... Name.....
Amount..... Address.....
Publication wanted.....

KNOW WHY SOCIALISM IS COMING

There is a reason for it—a scientific, logical reason—based on the history of the past. The signs are strong along the economic development of the past five thousand years like guide posts along a country road. The evolution of ideas, institutions, governments, law and social movements unmistakably point the way to Socialism. Read what

V. L. BERGER SAYS:

Every Socialist should know something besides his Karl Marx. The mere knowledge of a few Socialist phrases is not sufficient to make a "scientific" Socialist.

In order to know why Socialism is coming, a Socialist should have some idea of the theory of evolution, and some knowledge of history; in order to know why it is coming, he must know something of economic development.

We, as Socialists, are vitally interested in the development of civilization. History for us is not a collection of "shallow village tales," the story of the coronations, weddings and burials of kings. For us the true lesson of history is the story of the progress of mankind by gradual steps from brutal savagery to enlightenment, culture and humanity.

The manner in which one system has grown out of another, feudalism out of slavery, and capitalism out of feudalism, is most suggestive of the manner by which the Socialist republic will gradually develop out of the present system.

To do this is the aim of a set of books recently published under the title of Library of Original Sources. It gives a history of the various lines of human development. And what is its special advantage, this history is given in the original documents that formed the milestones of the development.

"THE LIBRARY OF ORIGINAL SOURCES"

sweeps away the bigotry and superstition that has accumulated around government, law, social science, religion, etc.—brings to light the naked truth and shows why Socialism is coming. This rare collection of original documents cover as well the entire field of thought—science, philosophy, sociology, education, history, religion, etc.—presenting the ideas that have influenced civilization in the actual words of those who have developed them; a history—not of mere events—but of the evolution of human ideas and institutions. Ten large and handsome volumes, printed on deckle edge paper, bound in art vellum, gold-tops and title. To produce this work over 125 American and European specialists spent years searching the archives and libraries of the world, gathering, classifying and translating the great original documents underlying the civilization of the past.

Social-Democratic Publishing Co.
342-344-346 SIXTH ST.
MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

county; and twelve require from two months to a year in the election district. It is very important that these requirements should be reduced.

Naturalization—It seems reasonable that only citizens should be allowed to vote, as in most of the states. But the acquisition of citizenship should be made much more easy than it now is, should be encouraged by law, not discouraged, as is actually the case.

The presence in any republic of large numbers of persons who are not citizens and are excluded from participation in public affairs is dangerous to its political morality, tending to foster corruption and arbitrary government on the one hand and to encourage lawlessness and violent resistance on the other.

This is especially important in a country like the United States, with its enormous immigration, which is systematically

represented by something like hundreds and hundreds of members. This is class representation with a vengeance.

The capitalists, and their hangers-on, not only make the laws—they administer them.

Is it any wonder, then, that laws are made and administered in the interests of the capitalist? And does it not seem reasonable to suppose that if the laws were made and administered by workers, they would be made and administered to the advantage of labor?

Well, my advice to you workingmen is to elect workingmen representatives, with definite and imperative instructions, to congress and to all other governing bodies.

Some of the old fogey trade unionists will tell you that there is no need for legislative interference in labor matters. The Socialist does not ask for interference, he asks for government by the people and for the people.

The older unionists think that trade unionism is strong enough in itself to secure the rights of the worker. This is a great mistake. The rights of the worker are the whole of the produce of his labor. Trade unionism not only cannot secure that, but has never even tried to secure that. The most that trade unionism has secured, or can ever hope to secure for the workers, is a comfortable subsistence wage. They have not always secured even that much, and, when they have secured it, the cost has been serious. And the cost of living has risen faster than the rise in wages. For the great weapon of unionism is a strike, and a strike is a bitter, painful, and a costly thing. Do not think that I am opposed to trade unionism. It is a good thing; it has long been the only defense of the workers against robbery and oppression; were it not for the trade unionism of the past and of the present, the condition of the industrial classes would be one of abject slavery. But trade unionism, although some defense, is not sufficient defense.

You must remember, also, that the employers have copied the methods of trade unionism. They have also organized and united, and in the future strikes will be more terrible and more costly than ever. The capitalist is the stronger. He holds the better strategic position. He can always outlast the worker, for the worker has to starve and see his children starve, and the capitalist never gets to that pass. Besides, capital is more mobile than labor. A stroke of the pen will divert wealth and trade from one end of the country to the other; but the workers cannot move their forces so rapidly.

One difference between Socialism and trade unionism is that whereas the unions can only marshal and arm the workers for a desperate trial of endurance, Socialism can get rid of the capitalist altogether. The former helps you to resist the enemy, the latter destroys him.

(Continued next week.)

When Ordering Clothing Demand This Label

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WHEN PURCHASING CIGARS SEE THAT THIS LABEL IS ON THE BOX

IT IS A GUARANTEE THAT THE CIGARS ARE NOT MADE BY THE TRUST

Demand This Label Or All Packages of Beer, Ale or Porter

Demand This Label On All Packages of Beer, Ale or Porter

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THE UNION LABEL continues to stand for "A Nobler Manhood, a More Beautiful Womanhood and a Happier Childhood". The courts have not yet taken us from the right to employ the means to the end—labor's freedom. While we may let us USE ITS POWER

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For Bottled Bock Telephone East and West Side—North 400
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Milwaukee Co. Organization

Address all communications to E.T. Melms, County Organizer, 344 Sixth St., Milwaukee.

Address all communications to E.T. Melms, 344 Sixth street, Milwaukee. The Eleventh Ward Branch, Social-Democratic party, is offering \$30 in cash and merchandise prizes for their next grand schaakspel tournament, which will be held Sunday afternoon, March 6, at R. Unke's hall, 887 Muskego avenue. Everybody is cordially invited to attend.

Important! Our party standbys are reminded that under the new law 20 per cent of the party vote must be got to the primaries to get our candidates nominated. The presidential vote is to be taken as the basis. It is important to get not only 20 per cent out, but more, as there are indications that the honorable enemy is desperate this year and is plotting all sorts of low tricks against us.

The Bohemian Section is making arrangements for a Paris Commune festival, to be held Saturday evening, March 10. Good speakers in German, English and Bohemian languages will be in attendance. The festival will be held at the Bohemian hall, corner Twelfth and Vine streets. The Twenty-first Ward Branch, So-

South Side Turn Hall

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IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

I have just concluded arrangements with the Callaway Fuel Co. to furnish fuel to my customers.

All who wish to give the Social-Democratic Movement the profit on their fuel orders MUST place orders with me or this office direct. Do NOT give your orders to anyone outside of this office.

Under this new arrangement I hope to give more prompt and reliable service than ever before. Quality will positively be of the best. Full weight and measure can always be relied upon.

Be sure to place ALL your fuel orders with me. Call, write or phone.

H. W. BISTORIUS

344 Sixth Street, Milwaukee, Wis.

Phone Grand 2394

noon card tournament and evening socials, Sunday afternoon and evening, March 27.

The Coming Nation club has arranged for a grand ball, Saturday evening, April 2, at Julius Rutkowski's hall, corner First and Smith street.

The recently organized Social-Democratic Creation Music society, known as the "Neue Freiheit," have arranged for a concert and entertainment, to be followed by a social at the South Side Turner hall, Sunday afternoon, March 20. They will be aided by the Singing Society "Gleichheit." Admission 25 cents. Ladies and children free. Program will start at 2 o'clock.

Lectures to Be Held Next Week.

Friday, March 11, at 8 p.m., "The War of the Classes," by Emil Seidel, at Gnezlaff's hall, Clarke street and Tentonia avenue, under the auspices of the Twentieth Ward Branch.

Milwaukee County Campaign Fund.

Send all contributions to E. T. Melms, Treasurer, 344 Sixth street, Milwaukee.

The following have contributed last week:

| | |
|---|----------|
| E. H. Thomas | \$ 6.00 |
| Frank Stanek | 1.00 |
| Otto Braun | 2.00 |
| Max Binner | 5.00 |
| Hungarian Branch | 1.20 |
| Otto Harlicht | 2.50 |
| E. Hinze | 1.00 |
| Coffeyville Union, No. 1212 | 2.15 |
| Machinists' Union, No. 205 | 5.00 |
| Molders' Union, No. 438 | 5.00 |
| Workmen's Circle, No. 251 | 1.00 |
| Plumbers' Local Union, No. 241 | 2.00 |
| Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Fund, No. 224 | 2.00 |
| Carpenters' Union, No. 563 | 2.00 |
| Carpenters' Union, No. 404 | 5.00 |
| Arbeiter Ring, No. 6 | 1.00 |
| Brewery Workmen's Local, No. 126 | 1.00 |
| Brewers' Union, No. 1 | 2.00 |
| Hamilton Lodge, No. 241 | 5.00 |
| O. G. Vitzman | 1.00 |
| Chas. Schmell | .50 |
| Gusti Bastian | .50 |
| C. P. Dietz | .50 |
| Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Fund, No. 71 | .50 |
| Adolph Heuman | .50 |
| Workmen's Circle, No. 69 | .50 |
| Cigarmakers' Union, No. 15 | .50 |
| Machinists' Union, No. 311 | .50 |
| Workmen's Circle, No. 119 | .65 |
| Workmen's Circle, No. 45 | 1.00 |
| Brewers' Local Union, No. 37 | 1.00 |
| Bridgeport Central Labor Union | 1.00 |
| Workmen's Circle, No. 29 | 1.00 |
| Workmen's Circle, No. 61 | 1.00 |
| Workmen's Circle, No. 26 | 1.00 |
| Workmen's Circle, No. 94 | 1.00 |
| Cigarmakers' Union, No. 316 | 1.00 |
| Arbeiter Kranken und Sterbekasse, No. 67 | 1.00 |
| Workmen's Sick and Death Fund, No. 40 | 1.00 |
| Ed. Kluckow | 1.00 |
| G. Riehl | .50 |
| Received from Carnival Proceeds 1910 | 1.00 |
| Brewery Workmen's Union, No. 142 | 1.00 |
| Herman Schneider | .50 |
| Workmen's Circle, No. 303 | .50 |
| Brewers' Union, No. 69 | .50 |
| Workmen's Sick and Death Fund, No. 125 | .50 |
| Workmen's Circle, No. 134 | .50 |
| Frank Kostner | .50 |
| A. J. Kunz | .50 |
| Herman Kluckow | .50 |
| B. R. | .50 |
| Albert G. Tews | .50 |
| Jacob Gross | .50 |
| P. S. | .50 |
| A. F. | .50 |
| Fred Binner | .50 |
| Charles Stork | .50 |
| Fred Peterson | .50 |
| H. C. Raasch | .50 |
| A. S. | .50 |
| C. M. I. U., No. 39 | .50 |
| H. S. No. 207 | .50 |
| Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers' Union, No. 155 | .50 |
| Workmen's Circle, No. 207 | .50 |
| Allegany Trades Council | .50 |
| Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers' Union, No. 688 | .50 |
| Brewery Workmen's Union, No. 10 | .50 |
| M. B. Gauer | .50 |
| Total amount | \$374.75 |

SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD

A Real Spring Opening

This time we want just to SHOW our shoes. We're proud of them. After you've seen them it will be an easy matter to sell them. So

Monday, March 7,
from 7 to 9 P.M.

we invite you to our Spring Showing of Shoes. You will not be asked to buy, no shoes will be sold during that time. Come and see what is new this Spring and hear the music.

Luedke Wants To Show You Shoes

at

413-415 National Avenue

Music Flowers

Shall Labor Again Fail to Elect Judges?

"Oh, there's no fear of you fellows," said a business man of the mediumly prosperous type, speaking a few days ago of the judicial campaign to a Social-Democrat.

"The trouble with you people is that you DON'T VOTE FOR JUDGES—YOU ARE NOT THE ONES WHO ELECT JUDGES."

This man was not an ont and out enemy of Social-Democracy. For he added, "I shall vote for your candidates."

But what of his statement?

Have workingmen been the ones who did not vote for judicial candidates? If they have, what are they going to do about it?

But, while in an election cover-

ing the city at large, they elected school directors and took a great step in advance, they, in the same sort of election, could not defeat a judicial candidate whose vote was a mere bagatelle of 7,491.

The records show the same condition before that.

The records are an inescapable indictment of Social-Democrats.

To smooth over the rough spot, to justify and excuse, will gain nothing.

WHAT EXCUSE CAN THERE BE? And who of us would care to offer an excuse any how?

We are here, not to excuse, but to be frank and fraternal and full of courage. Our past performances must be taken as something of a guide for our future works. Our past failures and errors must show to us the way in which to avoid similar ones.

Failure to overcome a vote of a trifling 7,000 shows Social-Democrats that other Social-Democrats, by the hundred, forgot to pull the lever over the judicial column, THROWING AWAY ONE OF THE MOST IMPORTANT OFFICES ATTAINABLE.

It is the boast of some politicians

that when judges are to be elected a rally call is sent out just before the polls close and that the 5,000 clerks, bankers, shopkeepers, railroad men—the hordes from the great downtown office buildings—are flocked to the polls to vote for the slate of big business. That being true, the office population in the heart of the city controls the destiny of Milwaukee's judiciary.

There is no attempt here to say whether that IS true. But there are the figures—7,491 and 8,832—what of them?

Just this much of them.

Let the army of over 20,000 Social-Democrats who forgot to elect a judge in the last election march

Victor Berger Serenaded

One of the happiest events in the memory of the Milwaukee Social-Democrats was the little surprise party for Victor L. Berger last Monday night. It was the war horse's fiftieth birthday and the party members simply could not let the occasion pass unnoticed. So they put their heads together and the United-Socialist Singing societies and a special band of union musicians organized by Ald. Koch repaired to the Berger domicile up in the mountainous district of the Twenty-first ward, at Chambers and Second streets, and gave the leader a rousing old serenade.

Comrade Berger was busy in his den translating the party platform into German and was so thoroughly taken by surprise that for a few moments he could not find his voice. Then they led him and Mrs. Berger over to Pabst Park hotel, where another surprise was encountered. Long tables ran across the hall and comrades from all over town crowded the room with beaming and expectant faces. The truly happy feature of the occasion was the presence of the old guard—the old comrades in the fight who stood the brunt of the battle in Milwaukee in those never to be forgotten pioneer days. Comrade Berger could scarcely restrain his emotion as he gazed in their dear old faces and remembered the old days. Comrade Carl Dietz at a signal from the chairman, Emil Seidel, started

STATE OF WISCONSIN, MILWAUKEE COUNTY, Court—In Probate.
In the Matter of the Estate of Catharine Gaenzelmeier, deceased.

Letters testamentary on the Estate of Catharine Gaenzelmeier, late of Milwaukee, in said County, or Milwaukee, deceased, having been duly granted to Charles Blitter by this Court.

It is ordered, That the time from the date hereof until, including the first Tuesday of April, A.D. 1910, be and the same is hereby fixed as the time within which all creditors of the said Catharine Gaenzelmeier deceased, shall present their claims for examination and allowance.

It is further ordered, that all claims for necessary funeral expenses, for the expenses of the last sickness of the said Catharine Gaenzelmeier, provided they are within the United States which are presented within sixty days thereafter be examined and adjusted by said Court.

It is further ordered, that all claims for necessary funeral expenses, for the expenses of the last sickness of the said Catharine Gaenzelmeier, provided they are within fifteen days from the date hereof, be examined and adjusted by said Court.

It is further ordered, That notice of this notice of the time and place at which said claims and demands will be examined and adjusted, and of the time above limited, for said creditors to present their claims and demands, be given by publication of a copy of this order in the newspaper published in the county of Milwaukee, the first publication to be within fifteen days from the date hereof.

It is further ordered, That notice of the time and place at which said claims and demands will be examined and adjusted, and of the time above limited, for said creditors to present their claims and demands, be given by publication of a copy of this order in the newspaper published in the county of Milwaukee, the first publication to be within fifteen days from the date hereof.

Telephone West 86

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Undertaker and Embalmer

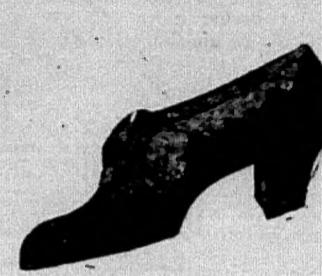
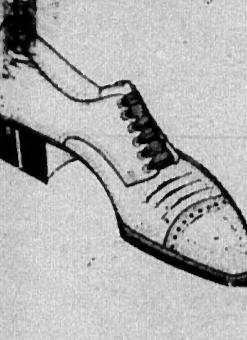
Livery and Boarding Stable

Hearse and Carriages to All Cemeteries

Union Drivers

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MILWAUKEE, WIS.



to the polls this year with strings around their fingers and elect every one of their candidates. Just thoughtfulness—and faithfulness. That will do it.

SUMMONS
MILWAUKEE COUNTY, CITY OF MILWAUKEE—In Justice Court.

To Fred Pier, alias.

That you have been summoned that a sum and garnish has been issued against you and your money and property garnishees to satisfy the demand of Nora Johnson amounting to \$47.00.

You are hereby summoned to appear before C. P. Dietz, a justice of the peace in and for Milwaukee county, at his office in said city of Milwaukee, Wis., on the 21st day of March, A.D. 1910, at 1:30 o'clock in the afternoon, and to pay the sum and garnish as aforesaid.

Dated this 25th day of February A.D. 1910.

Nora Johnson, Plaintiff.

P.O. Address, Room 212, 71 Third St.

Milwaukee, Milwaukee Co., Wis.

RICHARD ELSNER, Plaintiff's Attorney.

Office, Room 212, 71 Third St.

Milwaukee, Milwaukee Co., Wis.

We've a Pair of

Shoes for You--</

The Social-Democratic Platform Convention Fills Ethical Hall

The convention was called to order by Comrade E. T. Melms, city chairman. Comrade Joseph E. Cordes was elected temporary secretary of the convention and Comrade Melms, temporary chairman.

Comrade Victor Berger moved that two committees be appointed, a committee on rules, consisting of nine delegates, and a committee on credentials, consisting of nine members.

Comrade Louis Starszak moved that said committees be appointed by the chair. Motions seconded and duly carried.

The chair then appointed the following committees:

Committee on Rules—Chairman, Comrade James Sheehan, and Comrades William Coleman, John C. Kleist, Frank Tafelski, George Moerschel, Joseph Sultaire, Paul Luetten, George Cornillie, Jr., and Arthur Urbanek.

Committee on Credentials—Comrade Max Grass, chairman, and Comrades Poor, Berner, Knapp, Fuhrman, Kahn, Aldridge, Burhardt and Klinekow.

Comrade Berger then moved that Comrade Gaylord give a "rosyfying" Socialist speech. Carried.

Senator Gaylord complied and made a pleasing effort in which he related various legislative experiences.

The committee on rules then made its report, the same being read by John C. Kleist, as secretary of the committee.

Comrade Berger moved to add an assistant secretary, and the amendment was carried.

The committee on credentials next reported that the permissible representation was 214 delegates, out of which they had credentials on file for 197. The roll was called

STATE OF WISCONSIN, MILWAUKEE COUNTY, County Court—in Probate.

In the matter of the Estate of Frank Liffing, deceased.

Letters testamentary on the Estate of Frank Liffing, late of the City of Milwaukee, in said County of Milwaukee, deceased, having been duly granted to Jacob Liffing by this Court;

It is ordered, That the time from the date hereof until and including the first Tuesday of October A. D. 1910, be and the same is hereby fixed as the time within which all creditors of the said Frank Liffing, deceased, shall present their claims for examination and allowance.

It is further ordered, That all claims for general expenses, for the expenses of the last sickness of the decedent and for debts having a preference under the laws of the United States which are presented within sixty days hereafter be examined and adjusted by said Court at its Court Room in the County Courthouse, in the City of Milwaukee, in said County, at the regular term thereof appointed to be held on the first Tuesday of May, 1910, and all such creditors are hereby notified thereof.

It is further ordered, That all other claims and demands of all persons against the said Frank Liffing, deceased, be examined and adjusted by this Court, at its Court Room in the County Courthouse, in the City of Milwaukee, in said County, at the regular term thereof appointed to be held on the first Tuesday of December, 1910, and all creditors are hereby notified thereof.

It is further ordered, That notice of the time and place at which the claims and demands will be examined and adjusted as aforesaid, and at the time above limited, for said creditors to present their claims and demands be given by publishing a copy of this order and notice, for four consecutive weeks, in each week, in the Social-Democratic Herald, a newspaper published in the County of Milwaukee, the first publication to be within fifteen days from the date hereof.

Dated this 2nd day of March, 1910.

By the Court, M. S. SHERIDAN, County Judge.

R. ELSNER, Attorney at Law.

STATE OF WISCONSIN, MILWAUKEE COUNTY, County—In Probate.

In the matter of the Estate of Frank Liffing, deceased.

Whereas, An instrument in writing, purporting to be the last will and testament of Thomas Kamerling, deceased, late of the County of Milwaukee, has been filed and recorded in the office of the above named court; and where an application has been made by Anna Kafetz, a daughter of said deceased, praying that the same be proved and admitted, and that the same be placed and added to the last will and testament of this state, and the same be made a part thereof, granted thereon according to law to Theresa Kamerling, or to some other suitable person.

It is ordered, that said application be heard before this court at a regular term thereof to be held in the county court room at the court house, in the city of Milwaukee, on the first Tuesday of April, A. D. 1910, at 9 o'clock a. m., or as soon thereafter, as the same may be reached on the calendar.

And it is further ordered, that notice of said application and hearing be given by publishing a copy of this order for three weeks successively, once to each week, in the Social-Democratic Herald, a newspaper published in said county, prior to the date of the hearing, and where an application has been made by George Katz, the guardian ad litem of the minors interested in said estate, at least ten days prior to said day of hearing.

Dated this 2d day of March, 1910.

By the Court, M. S. SHERIDAN, County Judge.

RICHARD ELSNER, Attorney at Law.

by Comrade William Aldridge, the secretary of the committee, and by Comrade Carl Dietz, and after several corrections of the credential sheets, showed 150 delegates present.

The report of the credentials committee was duly adopted.

It was moved, seconded and carried that the temporary officers be made permanent, and on motion Comrade Carl Dietz was elected assistant secretary.

The chair appointed Comrade Martin Mies as sergeant-at-arms, and Comrades Herman Wartschow and Robert Seidel as assistants.

A motion was duly carried that the committee on platform be appointed by the chair, and the following comrades were therupon appointed: Chairman, Victor Berger, Daniel Hoan, C. B. Whitnall, John Doerfler, Sr., J. J. Handley, Jacob Rummel, W. R. Gaylord, Carl D. Thompson and J. M. Bandtel.

A motion was made and carried that the committee on resolutions be appointed by the chair, whereupon the following were named on said committee: Frederic Heath, chairman; E. H. Thomas, Emil Wollaeger, H. E. Briggs, Henry Ries, William Gladding, Otto Braun, Richard Elsner and Thomas Gaynor.

While awaiting the reports of the

A School Director Votes Under Threats!

Intimidation, not to speak of things that bear an uglier name, were successfully resorted to by the Pearse clique to prevent the election of W. A. Arnold to fill the vacancy on the school board, at the meeting Tuesday night. Director J. M. J. Keogh, of whom the superintendent has never spoken but in contempt, voted for the Pearse candidate, Richardson.

Director Duane Mowry, who has professed to be violently anti-Pearse and who even recently was urging a secret meeting of the board to unite upon a new superintendent when Pearse's term runs out, a few months hence, voted for the Pearse candidate. The deadlock—7 for Arnold and 7 for Richardson—was broken on the twentieth ballot, by the flopping of Mrs. Kander, who went over to Richardson, adding 300 pounds to his side and making his election possible.

There was much at stake. Supt. Pearse's term soon expires and he is a candidate for three years more, for a total salary of \$18,000. Pearse is a practical politician. Nothing was therefore too desperate to resort to in the efforts to add another Pearse supporter to the board. Two votes had to be secured at any cost, and in order to land Keogh, an anti-Pearse man, a most despicable and low means was employed. Keogh holds a position with the Allis-Chalmers company. He was reacheil through his bread and butter, we are informed. It is reported that word came from the East, that he was then called on the carpet, a week ago, and later intimidated with a hint of discharge unless he voted as desired. As to Mr. Mowry, the most charitable explanation of his conduct is his known wobbly-mindedness. He is as fit for a judgeship, for which he is running, as an inmate of a feeble-minded asylum. The halloing also disclosed the fact that the president of the board, Lawyer Aarons, has finally lined up with the Pearse faction.

No one was particularly surprised at the flop of Mrs. Kander. She is a flighty woman and totally unfit for the position she holds. And Fern seems to have some mysterious pull with the powers that be, for when the ward team owners were all compelled to purchase a new style of wagon last year, there was only one make, in the Fourth ward at least, that would

I have been informed since that this man Fern is a brother-in-law of Chief Janssen, chief kidnaper of Milwaukee, and keeper of the bastille. And Fern seems to have some mysterious pull with the powers that be, for when the ward team owners were all compelled to purchase a new style of wagon last year, there was only one make, in the Fourth ward at least, that would

Borchardt Bros., tailors and agents' furnishers, of 347 Grove street, have laid in a complete line of ready made clothing and would be pleased to have you examine same.

JUNG BOCK

"SERVES YOU RIGHT"

THE BOCK THAT YEARLY STRUCK
THE PALATE OF THE PEOPLE

On Tap at All Our Customers

Also in Bottles

TELEPHONE GRAND 26



It is a delicious, pure-malt brew of extra strength and extra quality.

In this brew we make good our claim of presenting the finest glass of beer yet produced in America.

On Draught or in Bottles

Pabst Brewing Company



Barrett's Stamps are worth 5 times more than any other kind.

Barrett's
DEPARTMENT STORE

SOME OF THE REASONS WHY PEOPLE BUY THEIR HOUSE WANTS HERE

THESE LOW PRICES IN FORCE MONDAY

| | |
|--|--------|
| Clothes Line Reels, holds 100 feet of line, at..... | 10c |
| Nursery Clothes Bar, 3-foot 3 sections..... | 29c |
| 54-inch Brass Extension Curtain Rods..... | 5c |
| Leader Cobbing Sets, Monday..... | 39c |
| No. 8 Copper bottom Wash Boiler..... | 48c |
| Extra heavy Wire Dish Drawers at..... | 10c |
| Granite Wash Basins, Monday at..... | 3c |
| Hardwood Clothes Lifters, Monday at..... | 10c |
| Large cotton Mop Cloths, Monday at..... | 7c |
| Hardwood Clothes Line Props, Monday at..... | 15c |
| Towel Holder, 3 arms, polished wood—Monday at..... | 5c |
| Hardwood Meat Boards, Monday at..... | 15c |
| Anti-Rust Soap Dishes, Monday at..... | 10c |
| Bathroom Mirrors, with white enameled frame..... | 29c |
| Size 16x22 Coco Door Mats, Monday at..... | 58c |
| Choice assortment of Easter Baskets, all colors, each..... | 15c |
| Lap Boards, a yard long, 10 in wide, inland wood..... | 78c |
| Adjustable Pin Curtain Stretcher, Monday at..... | \$1.48 |
| Square Granite Berlin Kettles, Monday at..... | 25c |
| Heavy Jumbo Foot Tubs, Monday at..... | 28c |
| 25-pound Jumbo Flour Boxes..... | 48c |
| Japaned Iron Mail Boxes..... | 29c |
| Flexible Willow Carpet Beaters special..... | 7c |
| White Enamelled Infants' Bath Tub, at..... | 88c |
| 11-inch Kitchen Meat Scale..... | 25c |
| Immured Japaned Waste Basket at..... | 98c |
| The "White" Mop Wringer, at..... | 10c |
| 3-quart copper plated Coffee Pot, at..... | \$1.48 |
| Granite Soap Trays, Monday at..... | 35c |
| Combination Step Ladders, used as chair or ladder, No. 8 Laundry Stove, Monday at..... | 98c |
| No. 8 Heavy Steel Fry Pans, at..... | 19c |
| Pancake Griddles, half or side handles, at..... | 29c |
| Two section Fireless Cookers at..... | \$4.98 |
| Ready Mixed Paints, gallon at..... | 59c |

At the Theaters Next Week

Bijou.

A new play, "The Heart of Alaska," from the pen of Henry D. Carey, will be the attraction at the Bijou for the week beginning tomorrow afternoon. The play is a love drama of the far north. The story deals with a fascinating romance in a small mining town known as "Forty Mile," during the rush for gold to the Klondyke country in 1898.

"The Man of the Hour," one of the big hits in its special line, comes to the Bijou March 13, first time at popular prices. It is a novelty and delight.

Majestic.

Milwaukee will have its first opportunity, next week, beginning Monday afternoon, of seeing Benjamin Chapin in his famous historical production of "Lincoln at the White House," a drama of war times, presented by a specially selected company of players under the personal direction of the author.

Tom Edwards, the English hoots ventriloquial comedian, will be seen here also for the first time. Another Milwaukee debut will be that of Harry Tate's original London company in "Motorizing."

Alhambra.

The Shuberts' production of "Havana," with a thoroughly American cast, is to be given at the Alhambra theater Sunday night. "Havana" comes direct from the Casino theater, New York, where it has just completed the second season.

James T. Powers enacts the chief comedy part, a matrimonial outlaw and bo'sun of the Wasp. Yet the great trouble is that people are being worked to death, or nervous prostration, before they are 30 years of age. Long hours without relaxation are the cause of nearly every breakdown. If every man in the world worked only

least money next week will be offered by "Miner's Americans" at the New Star theater. All previous efforts in the burlesque field are easily outdone by the Hip Hip Hurrah! show off this season.

Not a dull moment in the entire program. It used to be two burlesques—this company goes two better and presents four burlesques, with high class vaudeville acts interspersed.

Crystal.

Brengik's Parisian Models will be the big feature next week at the Crystal. The Brengik Models are noted for their symmetry of shape and their ability to maintain a pose when the curtain is drawn. As a posing act, these six models surpass those of the famous Marcella acts.

The best show in town for the

Play starts at 2:30 P.M.

ARRANGED FOR THE BENEFIT OF Milwaukee's Labor Temple

To be erected at Sixth and Chestnut Streets

SECOND MONSTER PRIZE CARD Tournament and Sociable

Sunday, March 27

VIZAY'S HALL
WALNUT AND EIGHTH STREETS

ENTRY FEE for Schafskopf, 50c, including 6 chips
for Cinch, 25c, including 3 chips

Admission to Hall 10c

After 6 P. M. 25c

ETHICAL HALL**LECTURES**

558 Jefferson Street

HARVEY D. BROWN

Will Lecture

SUNDAY EVENING

MARCH 6, 8 P. M.

Subject:

Religion and Politics

Fine Musical Program

THIS INVITES YOU

Killed by a Strike-breaker

Charles Cerny, former business agent of the Bakery and Confectionery Workers' union in Milwaukee, and a Socialist, died in the Alexian Brothers' hospital in Chicago, Tuesday morning as the result of a bullet in the brain fired by a strike-breaker near the Bremmer bakery. The strike-breaker, who was furnished by a detective agency, fled from ambush. The murderer, David Beyer, is under arrest.

BIJOU Beginning Matinees Tomorrow

Other Matinees Wednesday and Saturday

HENRY D. CAREY
In His Great Play**The Heart of Alaska**

A Stirring Romance of Life in the Far North

SAME Big Original Cast and Staged Scenic Production as Seen for 100 Nights at the Majestic Theatre New York. A Play that Teaches Alaska History.

First Time at Popular Prices

Week Beginning Sun. Mat. March 13

Wm. A. Brady and Joe R. Grismer

Announce

The Play That Made All America Talk

THE MAN OF THE HOUR

A \$1.50 Offering at Bijou Prices

MAJESTIC THEATRE

Week Com. Monday Mat.

Benjamin Chapin & Co. in "Lincoln at the Whitehouse"

Tom Edwards

Harry T. Cole

Hines & Vldocq

Donald & Carson

Martinetti & Sylvester

John Wells

Chassino

Majestic Stage

Matinee

Daily

10c to

35c

=

Evenings

10c to

75c.

ALHAMBRA

Milwaukee's Foremost Theatre

Week Com. Sunday Eve., Mats. Wed. & Sat.

Hello People! People Hello!

JAS. T. POWERS

In the Blue Book of Musical Comedy

HAVANA

Prices 25c to \$1.50

NEXT WEEK

SAM BERNARD

in the musical comedy success

THE GIRL AND THE WIZARD

GAYETY

Leading Burlesque Theater.

Beginning Matinees Tomorrow

THE GREAT

Star and Garter Show

in the

FANTASTIC WORLD

With Three Big Features

RICE AND CADY

MURRY

German Comedians and Livingstone

ETHEL KIRK

American Nightingale

New Star

MAT. DAILY

Commencing Sun. Mat., Mar. 6

The Best Laughing Show on the Road

Miner's

Americans

LURA BENNETT

Champion Female Wrestler of the World

4--BURLESQUERS--4

CRYSTAL

3 SHOWS DAILY

2:45-8:00-9:30

THE BRENGKS MODELS

The Federated Trades Council

Socialists Open Their Campaign

Bahn Frei Turn Hall Crowded to Hear Seidel, Gaylord and Hoan. Enthusiasm Unbounded!

The Social-Democratic city campaign opened auspiciously Thursday night, when a large crowd of the real substance of Milwaukee was addressed by Emil Seidel, Senator Gaylord and Daniel Hoan, candidate for city attorney.

Ald. Seidel was greeted with prolonged applause and cheers as he began his speech. "That cheering makes me feel good," he said when he was finally able to be heard, "there is the same force back of it, the same earnestness, which was born of the birth of our nation and later that wiped out chattel slavery."

The job of cleaning the augean stables—the City Hall—was to fall to the Social-Democrats, he said, but the Socialist, like Hercules, would be equal to the task, and would send the river of public indignation through that structure

and purify it from the filth of its long time political tenants. Efficient men would not be disturbed, but those who did not do their duty would be kicked out. There were men on the city payroll whose only labor was to draw their pay. There were officials also who had been in office so long that they had become snobs and who actually insulted citizens in working clothes who applied to them. The ten years of Dave Rose had cost the city more than could ever be computed—not in money, but in tears, in broken family ties, in debauched manhood and womanhood. He referred to the administration house of ill fame, partly disclosed by a recent white slavery case, and charged that the money to sustain it came from the trusts. He said the Social-Democrats were fully conscious of the great responsibility before them and that they would keep their heads and remain humble and sincere through it all. "And I predict," he said, "that they will not let us go at the end of the term. Milwaukee wants clean government and will appreciate it."

Senator Gaylord raised storms of applause by his attacks on the rotten street car system and the Republicans and Democrats back of it in the council. He handled Dr. Beffel's pathetic cry that the trusts should be let alone in the city campaign mercilessly and said the living of the people was up for discussion just now and just in this campaign.

Daniel Hoan, candidate for city attorney, raised many a laugh at the expense of the capitalist parties and declared that the party only wanted the voters who would stay with it in all elections.

Ringing Resolutions Passed at the Social-Democratic Convention

A Seat For Every Fare!

WHEREAS, The overcrowding of the Milwaukee street cars, particularly at the hours when working people go to and from work, is a source of grave danger to the health of the public, and especially of workingmen and women; and,

WHEREAS, Such a dangerous situation is not tolerated even in monarchical Europe, whose cities, however, are in part governed by Social-Democratic officials; and

WHEREAS, This overcrowding of cars has grown to be a universal custom in American cities under the control of the Republican and Democratic parties, until the people have imagined themselves powerless to rebel; therefore,

RESOLVED, That the Social-Democratic party of Milwaukee hereby declares its unalterable purpose to abolish this evil just as rapidly as the voters give it the power to do so, while in the meantime it pledges itself through its agitations and its elected representatives, to compel those now in authority to require the street car companies to furnish a seat for every fare collected, no matter how many extra cars are required, and to impose heavy fines for failure to comply.

Absentee Mayors

Whereas, The past four city administrations given the people by both the Republican and Democratic parties have been signalized by mayors who, in spite of flaring promises, have neglected their offices to go about the country on private money making pursuits while drawing unearned salaries from the city treasury, and

Whereas, The present Democratic administration has been most flagrant in this respect; therefore,

Resolved, That we most emphatically resent this wanton neglect of duty and call upon the voters of Milwaukee to rebuke at the ballot box this conduct on the part of the Democratic and Republican officials.

Think This Over

If I should put a pile of silver dollars on my show case and over it a sign "Take One" I ought not to be surprised if they were soon all gone.

Moreover, I would be very foolish if, after they were gone, I began to kick because they had been taken.

And yet that is exactly what the people of this city are doing. They put the things that mean dollars to them, namely, their street car system, their gas plant, their heating plant, their electric lighting plant, out on the show case and tell all the corporations in America to come and take one.

And they come all right. And now some of our people kick because they have to ride the John L. Beggs famous "ocean-wave" street car line, and some times cannot get on at all.

Great system this!

The Social-Democrats think that the city ought to keep its dollars for the people of the city and not distribute them among the plutocrats of Wall street.

Milwaukee isn't running a charity soup kitchen for corporation plutocrats.

platform. And, what is more, you know from past experience that they keep their platform pledges. That you cannot deny.

The State Railway Commission reports that 93 per cent of the Beggs' cars are in condition for service. But 93 per cent of what? Of the small number Beggs keeps in service in Milwaukee, or the larger number that the service really needs?

No informed citizen dare deny that both the Republican and Democratic list of would-be candidates for aldermen at large contain men who are known as crooks and grafters, some of whom were in virtual hiding while the grand juries were in session. Is this the way your party is to purify and protect Milwaukee, Mr. Old Party Voter?

For City Slaughter House

WHEREAS, The high price of meat in this country has become a chronic condition, and we are told by those who control the market that the price not only will not decrease, but in the near future will reach a still more extortionate figure; and,

WHEREAS, This famine price is due to no natural cause, but merely to the artificial famine criminally induced by the meat trust; and,

WHEREAS, Many citizens are thus deprived of a sufficient supply of nourishing food or forced to use cheap and unwholesome meat; and,

WHEREAS, The city of Milwaukee, situated as it is in an agricultural state, has a fine opportunity to obtain its meat supply directly from the producers, without paying any toll to this robber trust; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That we demand the establishment of a municipal slaughter house which shall furnish clean and wholesome meat to the citizens of Milwaukee at cost price; and be it further

RESOLVED, That we demand that the Wisconsin legislature at its next session shall pass laws enabling the city of Milwaukee to establish, and operate such a plant, and if a special session of the legislature is called, we demand that such legislation shall be included in the call as part of the work which the special session must immediately take up as an emergency measure for the preservation of the public health.

Town Topics by the Town Crier

Grey wolves are now prowling about the lobby of the common council chamber.

Ex-Sheriff Durner is now hustling for Schoenecker. What's the consideration?

Have you noticed how many contractors are out for alderman at large? There's a reason!

The enemies of the public schools are not expected to like the Social-Democratic platform, we may remark.

It is reported that Schoenecker hopes to buy his election with soap. It will take a pretty strong brand to clean up his party or wash its sins away.

The Milwaukee & Western has had to shift its tactics. It is just as well for such companies to realize that the people have a voice these days.

The Social-Democrats have opinions on all city matters and are not afraid to express them. They do hot dodge; they go on record. You know where they stand from their

and parity it from the fifth of its long time political tenants. Efficient men would not be disturbed, but those who did not do their duty would be kicked out. There were men on the city payroll whose only labor was to draw their pay. There were officials also who had been in office so long that they had become snobs and who actually insulted citizens in working clothes who applied to them. The ten years of Dave Rose had cost the city more than could ever be computed—not in money, but in tears, in broken family ties, in debauched manhood and womanhood. He referred to the administration house of ill fame, partly disclosed by a recent white slavery case, and charged that the money to sustain it came from the trusts. He said the Social-Democrats were fully conscious of the great responsibility before them and that they would keep their heads and remain humble and sincere through it all. "And I predict," he said, "that they will not let us go at the end of the term. Milwaukee wants clean government and will appreciate it."

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